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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

QUALITY NURSERY STOCK



Roses . . Trees . . Fruits
Evergreens . . Shrubs

Fifty Acres

From Grower to Planter



ALPHA NURSERY

• H. G. WIRT, Owner •

ALPHA, ILLINOIS

• On Route U. S. 150 •

The Spring Planting Season begins the middle of March and continues to June. The Fall Season starts in September and continues until the middle of November. The Nursery is always open, including Sundays.

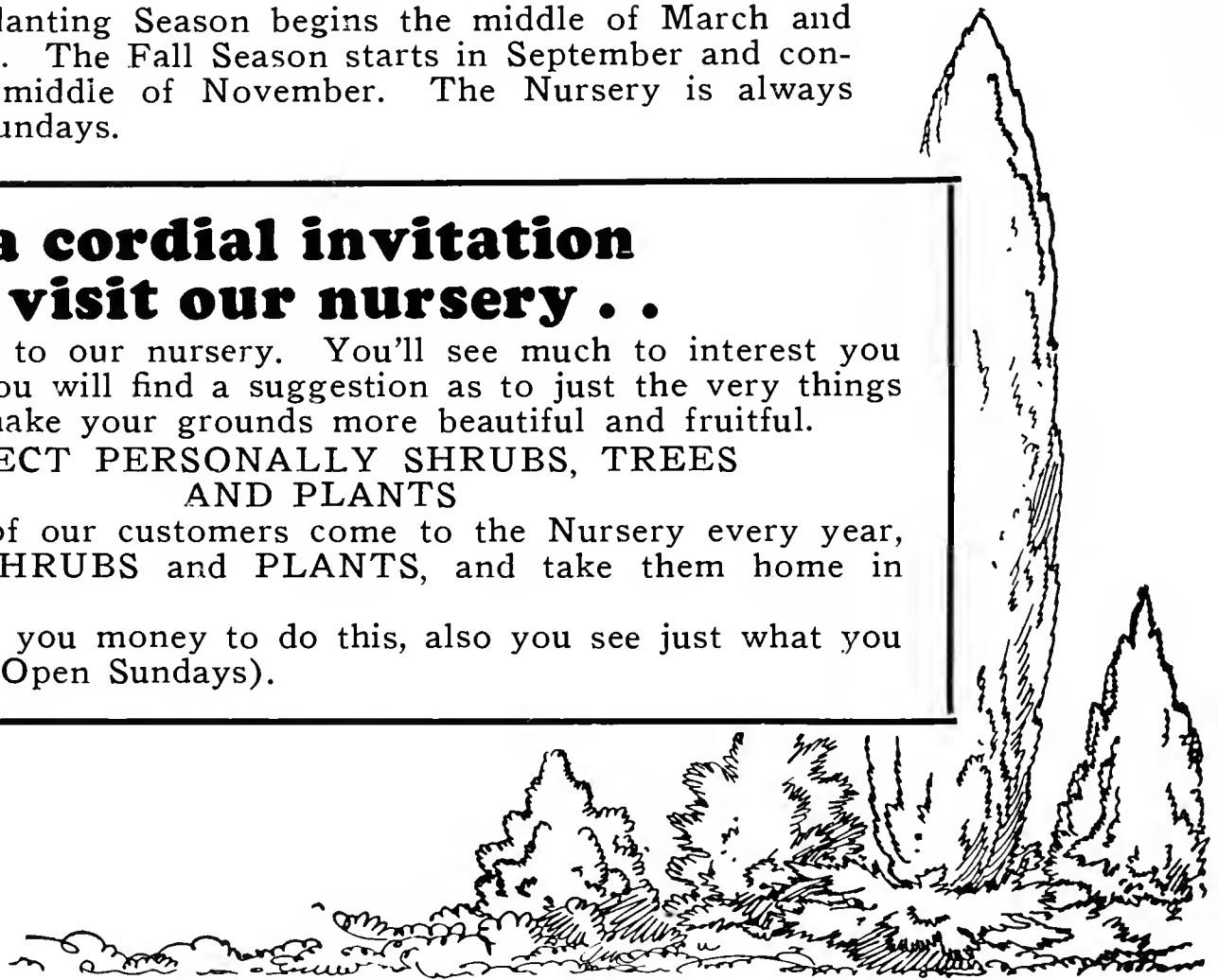
This is a cordial invitation to visit our nursery . .

Plan a trip to our nursery. You'll see much to interest you and perhaps you will find a suggestion as to just the very things you need to make your grounds more beautiful and fruitful.

SELECT PERSONALLY SHRUBS, TREES AND PLANTS

Hundreds of our customers come to the Nursery every year, select their SHRUBS and PLANTS, and take them home in their cars.

It will save you money to do this, also you see just what you are getting. (Open Sundays).



We Guarantee

our stock to be true to name. Should any items prove untrue, we will replace them.

But shall not at any time be held responsible for any amount greater than the original price.

We Replace

stock that dies at one-half price, if a list is sent us within four months after the shipment is made.

TRANSPORTATION

The prices in this book are for stock securely wrapped or boxed and delivered to the Express or Post Office here at Alpha—you to pay the transportation charges. Our prices are low for the quality of stock.

ADD 3% FOR ILLINOIS SALES TAX.

Orders to go by PARCEL POST add 15c for orders under \$1.50, and 10% for orders over \$1.50.

ALPHA NURSERY STOCK

Is grown on heavy, rich black loam, which insures good, strong, steady growth. Our aim is to grow the very best, most hardy and productive varieties adapted for the Northern central states.

We have been in the nursery business at Alpha, Illinois, for the past 31 years, and have a host of satisfied customers, as we try our best to treat every one fairly and squarely.

We try to serve every customer and planter of our goods so promptly, courteously, and thoroughly as to assure each the profit, pleasure and satisfaction he expects.

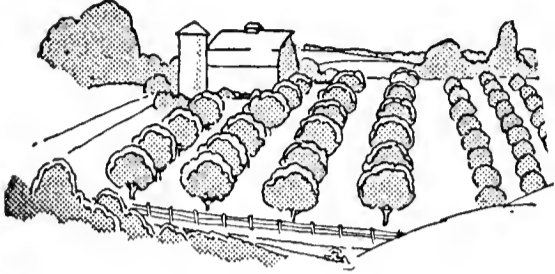
ALPHA NURSERY • Alpha, Illinois

On Hard Road—Routes 80 and U. S. 150

APPLE TREES

2 year trees 4-6 ft. 80c ea.—3 for \$2.34—10 for \$7.00

2 year trees 3-4 ft. 40c ea.—3 for \$1.14—10 for \$3.50



SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium, to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white, good quality. July.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, hardy, and productive; deep red color; flesh white, tender, rich and sub-acid. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow, good quality, productive, early bearer. July. (also 5-6 ft. 3 yr. trees \$1.00 ea.)

BENONIA—Tree upright, rapid grower. Color, dark red with yellow blush; flesh creamy color; flavor unlike any other apple. Fine eating or cooking. This is about the last of the summer apples

AUTUMN VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh white, juicy, acid. September.

FAMUESE (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender. Tree slow crooked grower. October and November.

GOLDEN SWEET—Fruit large, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet and rich; hardy and a good grower. August and September.

WEALTHY—Large, roundish, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; good grower and productive. October.

ANOKA—A really good apple. Bears in two and three years. Fruit large and very much like Wealthy, ripening in late September to October. Very hardy and vigorous grower, very productive.

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY—Large, striped red, fine flavor, white flesh, a fine fall eating and cooking apple. Last August.

DYER—Medium, yellow. This is an old variety, high flavor, very good eating and cooking. August, September.

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. December to February.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium golden yellow, with white dots, crisp, tender and juicy, excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to January.

NORTHERN SPY—Tree rapid upright grower, and late bloomer. Fruit large, and roundish, skin thin, smooth, greenish covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red. Flesh fine grained, tender, with a peculiarly fresh and delicious flavor. A fine old variety. December to June.

BEN DAVIS—Bears at an early age; an important variety to apple orchards, as it is a heavy polenizer. Heavy and sure bearer; striped red color; good keeper. December to March.

TOLMAN SWEET—Tree will grow anywhere apples can be grown. Fruit medium size, light yellow, firm, well grained, sweet, and bears a heavy crop. November to April.

ROMAN STEM—Medium size, yellow, of good quality, very productive; tree a slow grower when young.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Fruit large, striped, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic; very good; a strong, spreading grower; a good, early bearer; the best of our late winter apples. January to May.

YORK IMPERIAL—Medium size, yellow blushed with red, round flat apple, good flavor and very heavy bearer, good winter variety, late keeper. December to March.

APPLE TREES

3 year trees 5-6 ft. \$1.00 ea.—3 for \$2.75—10 for \$8.30

2 year trees 4-6 ft. \$.80 ea.—3 for \$2.34—10 for \$7.00

ALL RED DELICIOUS—Has the same size, flavor and shape as the common Delicious, but this variety is a deep bright red, which completely covers the apple. Flesh is very white, crisp and very juicy. Heavy bearer.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Fruit golden yellow; flesh pure white; very crisp and juicy; very fine quality. Tree bears young with enormous crops. The old fruit growers claim this is the peak in apples.

JONATHAN—Medium, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of lively red; very showy, juicy, excellent; trees spreading and slender; bears early. November to February. (3-4 ft. trees, 2 yr., 40c ea; 10 for \$3.50.)

Apple trees are easy to grow. They thrive in almost every climate and soil. The Apple is the King of Fruits. Never were all conditions more favorable for the person who would plant an acreage of fruit for market purposes. A few acres of fruit with reasonably good care, will bring a larger cash income per acre than anything one can grow.

2 year **CRAB APPLES** **80c each**

RED SIBERIAN—Grows in clusters and the tree is simply loaded when fruiting. Bears very young; fruits in September Use these for jelly and pickles. This is the little red one.

WHITNEY—Fruit very large, yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained, flavor rich and almost sweet. August.

PEACH TREES

2 year trees 5-6 ft. 45c ea.—5 for \$2.10—10 for \$4.00

1 year trees 3-4 ft. 30c ea.—5 for \$1.40—10 for \$2.50

ELBERTA—The great American market peach; produces big, profitable crops. Fruit large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and of good quality. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. One of the best for home or market use. Free stone. September.

GOLDEN—Good size, golden yellow inside and out, of very good quality. Tree very hardy and a good bearer. Has proven to be a good variety here. September 10 to 15.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive, and a good shipper; adhering slightly to the stone. White flesh. August 15th.

ALEXANDRE—One of the earliest peaches. Ripens in July. White, almost overcast with red, white meat, very juicy.

ROCHESTER—The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed and mottled. Strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper, ripening about August 10th.

SOUTH HAVEN—One of the newer peaches grown much in Michigan. It stands our cold winters better than any of the other varieties. Flesh golden yellow; rich and sweet; firm, excellent shipper and keeper; freestone; ripens 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the Elberta. Tree is hardy, healthy and is a vigorous grower and heavy producer.

HALE-HAVEN—This is a cross of the J. H. Hale and the South Haven, which develops a very large Peach of the Hale type and with the hardiness of the South Haven. We do not believe that Hale-Haven is quite as hardy as the South Haven; the fruit, however, is much larger Try a few trees of this new variety.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A new early peach, large size, golden color, rich flavor, free-stone. A good shipping variety.

CHERRY TREES

| | Each | 5 Trees |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 year trees—5-6 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$4.50 |
| 2 year trees—4-5 ft..... | .80 | 3.75 |
| 1 year trees—3-4 ft..... | .50 | 2.25 |

EARLY RICHMOND—This is the early popular cherry that is planted so much. Medium red, hardy, immensely productive, ripens the last of June.

MONTMORENCY—The large, late, dark red cherry. This cherry has become very popular on account of size. It is very meaty—ripens about 10 days later than the Richmond.

PEAR TREES

| | Each | 5 Trees |
|--------------------------|------|---------|
| 3 year trees—5-6 ft..... | 90c | \$4.25 |
| 1 year trees—3-4 ft..... | 40c | 1.75 |

LINCOLN—Medium size, clear yellow flushed with red. Very hardy and very productive. Either canned or eaten fresh its flavor is delicious. Tree bears very young, and is a sure bearer from year to year.

BARTLETT—Large size, rich, yellow color, with a blush; very juicy and highly flavored; good to eat from the tree. This is the variety that is sold at fruit stands.

KEIFFER—The best late pear—does not ripen on the tree. Pick them before frost and lay them away. Heavy and sure bearer; good for canning.

DUCHESS—The largest of the eating pears, flesh white, very juicy, and excellent flavor. October.

SECKLE—The small, sweet pear. Surely fine to eat from the tree. The tree is a low grower, but very hardy. September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting rich. August.

DOUGLAS—Here is a BLIGHT-FREE PEAR—in which is combined the best qualities and habits of all leading varieties—with the drawbacks of none. It bears even more profusely than the Keiffer. It begins to bear at an earlier age than any other pear on earth. It ranks with the best in shape, size and coloring.

PLUM TREES

2 yr. trees—4 to 6 ft.....60c each

One important feature of these Hybrid Plums is their good quality, extreme hardiness, prolificness and early bearing.

SAPA—Deep purple skin with purplish flesh. Bears very young and heavy. Medium size.

OPATA—Purplish red skin, greenish flesh, heavy bearer, and bears young.

Following Plums—2 yr. 4-6 ft.....75c each

UNDERWOOD—Large size, skin greenish yellow with red, flesh golden yellow; juicy and sweet. Very hardy and productive bearer.

WANETA—Often bears next year after planting. Skin deep red, flesh yellow. Very delicious and very hardy.

WILD GOOSE—Hardy, native, deep red with purplish bloom, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; rapid grower; early and abundant bearer. July and August.

GREEN GAGE—Medium sized yellow freestone, of extra good quality; tree a slow, dwarfish grower. August.

ITALIAN PRUNE—Medium large; purplish-black; blue bloom; free; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet, and of good quality, will hang on tree after ripening; splendid for drying, canning, and market. Tree very productive. September.

APRICOTS

2 year, 4-5 ft. trees.....80c each; 2 for \$1.50

Apricots should be planted in pairs—that is, two trees; but the trees should not be of the same kind. Select one of each variety.

MOORPARK—Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.
SUPERB—A hardy seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.

New . . PEACH-COT

2 year, 4 to 6 ft. trees.....\$1.00 each

This is a new variety brought by Mr. Wirt from Idaho in 1935 and is the first year offered. The fruit is the size of a medium sized peach, the pit the size of apricot, the flavor of Apricot, the foliage of the tree is like Apricot but the leaves are much larger than most apricot leaves. This variety is perfect flowering and does not need another variety. We have only a very limited number of trees for sale.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries should be planted early—last of March and to May 1st.

STATE VARIETIES WANTED

| Variety | 12 plants | 25 plants | 50 plants | 100 plants | 200 plants |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Cumberland | 59c | \$1.00 | \$1.90 | \$3.50 | \$6.00 |
| New Logan | 59c | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.50 | 6.00 |
| Latham (Red) | 59c | 1.00 | 1.90 | 3.00 | 5.50 |
| Cumberland (Purple) | 80c | 1.50 | 2.60 | 5.00 | 9.00 |

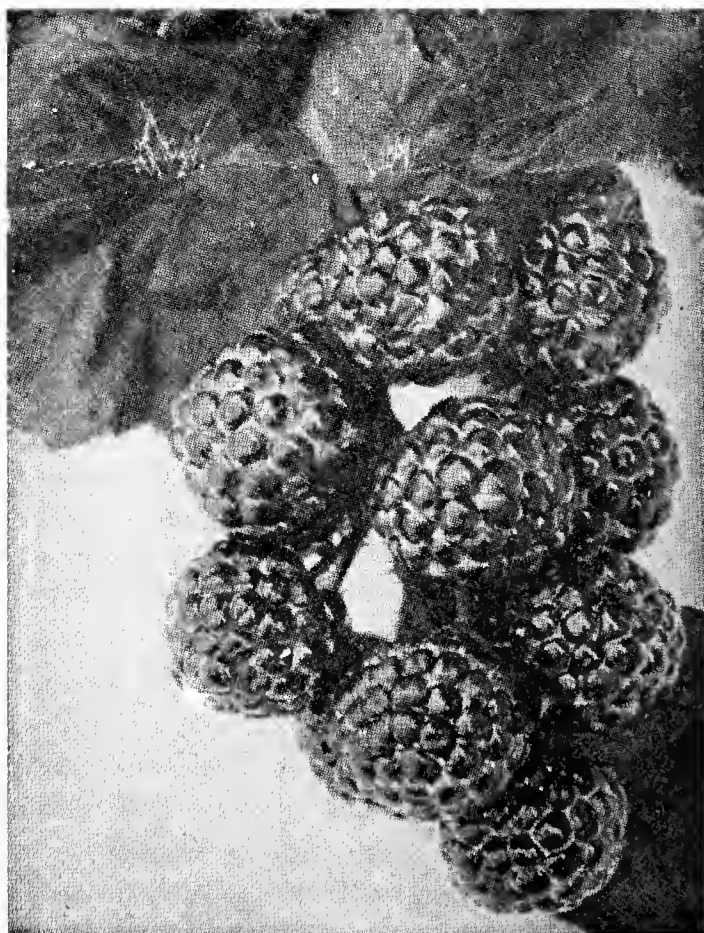
Quality Plants—Fresh Dug

CUMBERLAND—One of the largest black raspberries known; its immense size, firmness and great productiveness entitles it to first consideration. Unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes; perfectly hardy. The most valuable, profitable raspberry grown for home or market use. Fruits for long season.

NEW LOGAN—An early Black-cap ripening a full week ahead of Cumberland. The fruit is of high quality and full size; free from crumbling. The color is deep, glossy, purplish black. The Logan is highly resistant to drouth, cold weather and disease. The canes are extra large and strong. Try a few of this new Raspberry.

LATHAM—This is one of the leading varieties of the Reds. The fruit is large and solid, does not mush or break apart. The plants are almost disease-proof. Try a few of this variety, you will like them. A coming new red variety.

PURPLE COLUMBIA—Deep purplish red, highly flavored, extra strong canes, wonderfully productive; berries very large. There is nothing finer grown in the line of fruit than this variety for table use, canning, etc. This variety does not sprout.



Cumberland

STRAWBERRIES — FOR HOME or MARKET

Our Strawberries are all grown here at Alpha, and are fresh dug. The plants made an unusually good growth last summer, you therefore are assured of good strong, well rooted plants.

Extra Early Variety

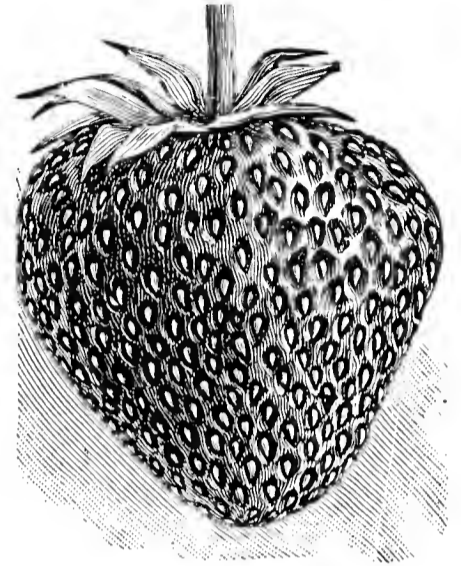
PREMIER—An extra early variety, heavy bearer. Berries are long and slim, good early market or home berry. About 10 days ahead of Dunlap.

25 plants 35c; 50 plants 60c; 100 plants \$1.00;
500 plants \$3.75; 1,000 plants \$7.00

Mid-Season Variety

BLAKEMORE—A new variety. Berries large and solid, good keeper and of high quality. Its fine features are that it stems easily, stands dry weather, plants grow large and hold the berries well off the ground. Good red in color.

25 plants 30c; 50 plants 50c; 100 plants \$1.00;
500 plants \$4.00; 1,000 plants \$6.50

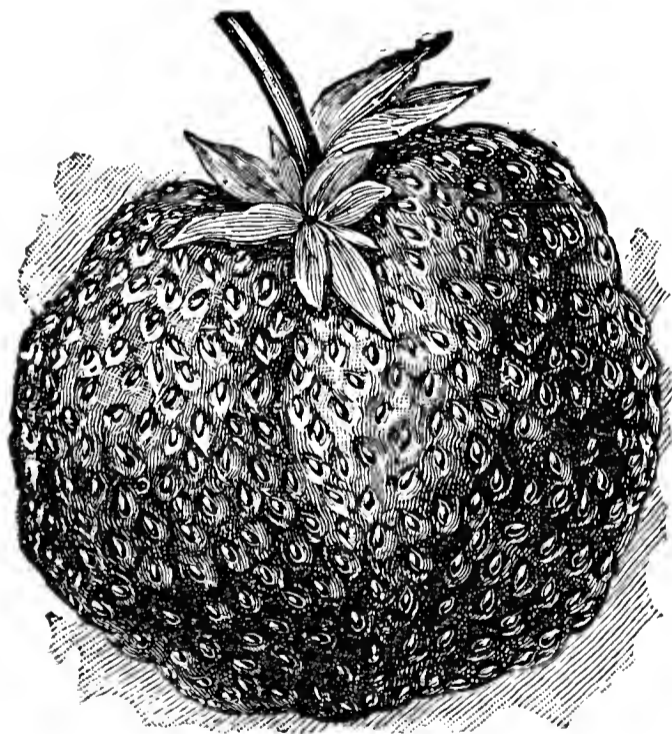


Dunlap

Early Variety

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is the best known variety in the United States. It bears well in all localities, producing big crops and big berries; very hardy; rich dark red color. Good plant producer, making wide heavy rows.

25 plants 30c; 50 plants 50c; 100 plants 80c; 500 plants \$3.50;
1,000 plants \$5.50; 5,000 plants \$22.00



Mastodon

Everbearing Varieties

GEM—(Everbearing)—This is a new everbearing variety. It makes good wide rows, thus producing lots of fruit, which is of good size and good quality. It stands the dry weather well.

12 plants 35c; 25 plants 60c;
50 plants \$1.10; 100 plants \$2.00;
200 plants \$3.50

MASTODON—The elephant of strawberries, and bears lots of big berries from summer until frost. Plants set in April had ripe berries July 11th, and the first week in August 160 quarts every five days per acre, and in September 576 quarts per acre every five days. The late berries sure bring the price. This is the newest and best everbearer on the market today. Try a few of the plants. Supply limited. Order Early.

12 plants 30c; 25 plants 50c;
50 plants 90c; 100 plants \$1.50

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—Very productive and hardy; extra fine quality; sweet flavor, without core; fruit very large, jet black. We think this is the best of blackberries. 12 plants, 50c; 25 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$3.50

ALPHA, ILLINOIS

ASPARAGUS

2 Year Roots

30c per 12; 50c per 25; 90c per 50; \$1.50 per 100

WASHINGTON—A new rust resistant pedigreed asparagus. A fine fancy variety for home or market use. Tender, large and high quality.

RHUBARB

2 Year Size

3 roots 25c; 12 roots \$1.00; 25 roots \$2.00

NEW STRAWBERRY—An improved old time variety of Pie Plant, stock of medium size, very bright red, juicy, and of fine quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 Year Plants

Each 25c; 5 plants \$1.15

10 plants \$2.20

JOSSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

CHAMPION—Fruit medium size, round. Bush very hardy and very productive; free from mildew. We think this is the best for general planting.



Champion Gooseberry

CURRANTS

Strong 2 Year Plants

PERFECTION—A beautiful bright red Currant. Large in size and very productive. Clusters are compact and easy to pick. Recommended for northern sections.

30c each; 3 for 80c; 10 or more \$2.50

FARS PROLIFIC—A hardy and popular red variety. Easy to pick and of excellent quality. Season early.

25 each; 3 for 70c; 10 or more \$2.20

2 year GRAPE VINES

CONCORD—Black, the most popular grape in America; bunches and berries large, healthy and productive. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, bunches medium size and very compact; berries large and of excellent quality; ripens ten days before Concord which makes it very desirable for market; very hardy, well suited for the North; one of the best. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

NIAGARA—A fine white grape. Produces large, compact, perfect bunches. Vine a strong, hardy grower. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

CATAWBA—Bunches of good size, fruit when ripe is copper color with a sweet rich musky flavor; fine wine grape. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

PLANT A HEDGE . . .



Amoor River Privet

Makes a
Fine,
Hardy
Hedge

• •

Special

12 to 18 in.
Plants

80c per 12
\$6.00 per 100

18 to 24 in.
Plants

\$1.20 per 12
\$10.00 per 100

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

This is the hardy type of privet so much used for hedges. Has glossy green foliage which hangs on very late in the fall. This variety of Privet can be trimmed at any time into any shape. Plant Amoor Privet no matter where you live, it will increase the value of your place.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea Van Houttei)

Grandest of Spireas, one of the best of shrubs; complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. Fine for tall hedge or screen. Also much used for foundation planting.

Special—12-18 in. Plants 90c per 12

2-3 ft., 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.80

3-4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$2.10

JAPANESE BARBERRY

The finest of all the Barberries, grown in compact form, spiny stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders. Considered by many to be the most valuable foreign shrub grown. This Barberry is recommended by the Government. It does not have the wheat rust.

Special—12-16 in. Plants 80c per 12; \$6.00 per 100

2 yr. 15-18 in., 20c each; \$1.80 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

3 yr. Heavy 18-24 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10

CHINESE ELM

The Chinese Elm is a very good fast growing tall hedge or screen plant. Very fast growing. Will stand hot weather. 4 to 5 ft. bushy trees, 50c each. 4-5 ft. whips 30c each. 18 to 24 in. plants, 50c for 10 plants; \$2.00 for 50.

PERSIAN LILAC

This is a fast, early blooming lilac, which is very good for hedges and screens. Can be trimmed any time and any height. 12-18 in. plants 30c each.

SHADE TREES . . .

air condition your home

The spreading growth of shade trees will create much comfort for your home.

Your property will increase in value by the pleasant surroundings.



Chinese Elm

CHINESE ELM—This New Variety of Elm has proven very popular the past few years. It is one of the fastest growing spreading shade trees we have in this climate. It grows 6 to 8 feet a year. The tree is tough, fast growing, free from disease and stands dry weather. The Chinese Elm can be trimmed into any shape desired. It is a good Hedge type, making a low or tall hedge. Chinese Elms are scarce, owing to the big demand the past few years. Better order early, and get the best selection.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 14 to 16 ft. trees, 1½-2 in. diameter..... | \$3.80 each |
| 12 to 14 ft. trees, 1¼-1½ in. diameter..... | 2.90 each |
| 8 to 10 ft. trees | 2.00 each |
| 6 to 8 ft. trees | 1.00 each |
| 4 to 5 ft. trees | .30 each |
| 18 to 24 in. seedlings for Hedges..... | 50c for 10 plants |
| | \$2.00 for 50; \$3.50 for 100 |

HARD MAPLE—Spreading top, very dense shade. One of the very best trees for lawns or street. 8-10 ft. trees \$2.25 each.

NORWAY MAPLE—This tree is very much like the above, but is a little faster in growth. 8-10 ft. trees \$2.25 each.

POPULAR LOMBARDI—This is the tree much used in landscape work as background; grows tall and slim. 10 ft. trees 90c each; 6-8 ft. trees 50c each; 5-6 ft. trees 30c each.

ELM AM. WHITE—This is a splendid tree for street or lawn. It is fast growing and will give a lot of shade. 6-8 ft. trees \$1.00 each.

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtels)—A beautiful tree which blooms. The flowers are very fragrant, double, resembling small roses. Color, pink. Blooms in June. 2-3 ft. trees \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. trees \$1.50 each.

RED BUD—A small tree growing 12 to 15 feet tall. It is covered with reddish pink blooms early before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 ft. trees 60c each.

RED LEAVED MAPLE (Schwedlers)—This is the much admired Maple with the red leaves in the spring and again in the fall. Its growth is very much like the Hard Maple. 10-12 ft. trees. \$3.00 each.

BIRCH CUT LEAVED WEEPING—A tall slender weeping tree, with white bark. Very popular as a lawn tree. The bark on my trees has not turned white, but will with age. 6-8 ft. trees \$2.50 each; 8-10 ft. trees \$3.00 each.

MULBERRY TEAS WEEPING—Form a perfect weeping head, slender branched, drooping to the ground. A splendid ornamental tree. 5-6 ft. trees \$2.00 each.

OLIVE RUSSIAN—A small tree, bark dark green. Foliage rich silver color. Willow shaped leaves. 4-6 ft. trees \$1.00 each.

CATALPA BUNGEII—UMBRELLA TREE—Grafted on stems 4 to 6 feet high. It makes a perfect umbrella shape top without trimming. One of the best ornamental trees. 5-6 ft. trees, 2 yr., \$2.00 each.

PUSSY WILLOW—A small shrub-like tree. Quick growing, has furry catkins in the spring. 5-6 ft. trees 75c each.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A willow with slender leaves and long weeping branches, and very ornamental and useful trees. 8 to 10 ft. trees \$1.00 each.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM—This tree grows 8 to 10 feet and has purple foliage all summer, small white flowers in May followed by large red eatable fruit; very decorative. 5-6 ft. trees \$1.00 each.

PLUM TOMENTOSEUM—A purple leaf Plum, flowers light pink, leaves soft and downy fruit ornamental and edible. 2 to 3 ft. trees 75c each

MOLINE ELM—This is a tall slim growing Elm, very much like our slim poplars only the Elm is much longer lived. Has very large dark green leaves. Grows 40 to 50 feet tall. 6 to 8 ft. trees \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. trees \$2.00 each.

- TULIP TREES**—This is a flower shade tree, large tulip-like flowers, very large leaves. This tree is hard to transplant, except in small sizes. 3 to 4 ft. trees \$1.00 each.
- HACKBERRY**—This is a very valuable shade tree, fast growing, very spreading; Stands dry weather, limbs very seldom broken by snow or ice. Large, thick, dark green leaves. Grows 30 to 40 feet tall. 5 to 6 ft. trees \$1.50 each.
- OAK PIN**—Of rapid growth, leaves very large and deeply cut, and colors beautifully in fall. 6 to 8 ft. trees \$1.80 each.
- OAK SCARLET**—This is the brightest of all Oaks in the fall; large deep cut leaves. 5 to 6 ft. trees \$2.00 each.
- HAWTHORN ENGLISH**—A small shrubby tree. Single white blooms in the spring. 3 to 4 ft. trees \$1.00 each.
- JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY**—This is the flowering cherry that is grown so much in Washington, D. C. Large double dark pink blooms in May and June. This tree has no fruit. Grows 10 to 15 feet; very beautiful. 2 to 3 ft. trees \$1.00 each.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES



2 yr. Plants
Top Grade
48c each

3 plants
\$1.40
6 plants
\$2.76
10 plants
\$4.50

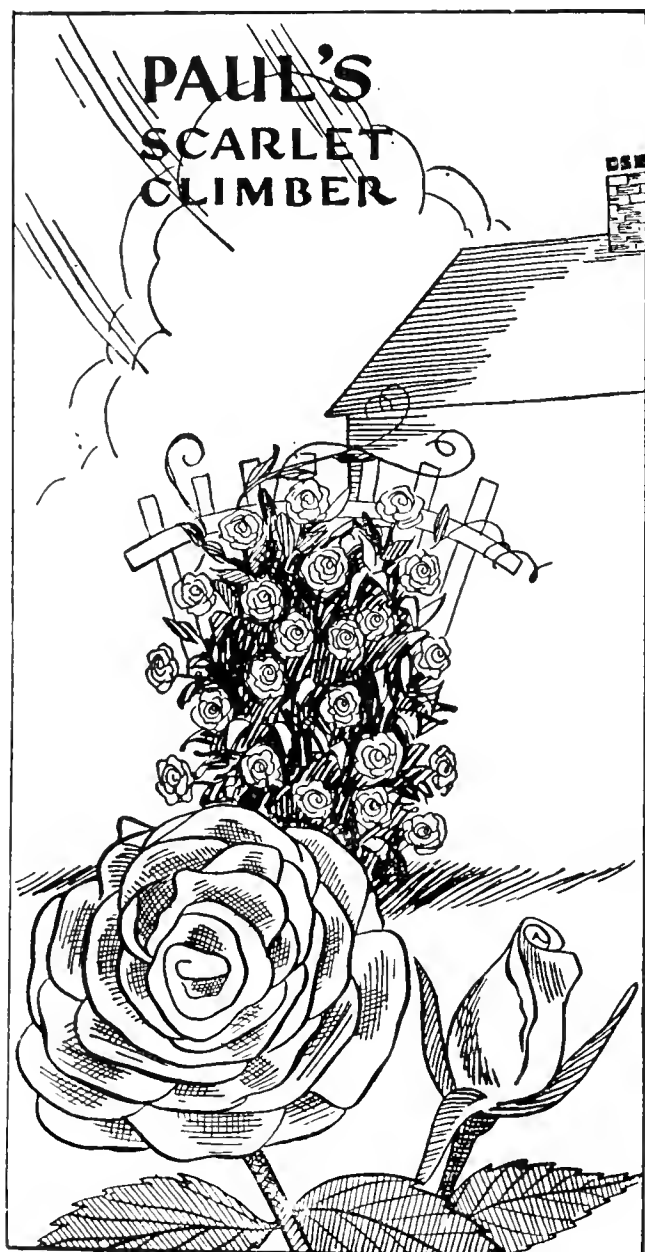
The following roses are all Hybrid Teas. They will bloom all summer long. Every one is selected for out-door growing, and adapted to farm belt conditions. They should start blooming within 60 days after planting. These roses should be planted 6 inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. They need good, rich soil and full sun for best results.

Our Roses are all 2 years old, strong field Northern grown, and are equal to any roses on the market, and are not to be compared with cheap Southern grown stock. . . . The following varieties are selected as best adapted for the climate, and the selection was made thru experience and trial.

- GRUSS an TEPLITZ (Crimson)**—An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding well all over the United States. A profusion of beautiful, clear, crimson scarlet fragrant flowers, borne from June until frost. A vigorous and shapely plant.
- PINK RADIANCE (Silvery Pink)**—Vigorous upright bushy plants bear a continuous supply of very large, light silvery pink to salmon pink flowers on long, strong stems.
- RED RADIANCE (Deep Red)**—Vigorous, upright bushy plant, bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful deep red globular flowers.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (Yellow)**—Intense saffron yellow. Fine, strong-featured Rose familiarly called "Orange Killarney."
- E. G. HILL (E. G. Hill Co., 1929)**—A new red rose of striking form and color. Long, perfectly formed buds opening to high centered, full double flowers of dazzling scarlet shading to deeper red as they develop. Free flowering, vigorous.
- TALISMAN (Yellow copper red)**—One of the new roses. A wonderful combination of shadings of gold apricot yellow, deep pink or old rose. The bud is long, perfectly formed. The plant is strong, vigorous grower and heavy bloomer.
- DAME EDITH HELEN**—A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color. Remarkable fragrance.
- SENSATION—Scarlet Crimson (Black Rose)**—Large, very double scarlet crimson flowers. Long pointed buds, very heavy; heavy bloomer.
- BETTY UPRICHARD**—A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon.
- REV. PAGE ROBERTS**—One of the newer varieties. Flowers of golden yellow, stained copper red.
- MRS. E. P. THOM**—A bright lemon yellow. Long pointed buds, good bloomer, very fragrant. One of the newest roses.
- MME. JULES BOUCHE**—Pure white, slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type.
- AMERICAN BEAUTY (Red)**—Large flowers. A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine, cerise flowers, that are delightfully fragrant. Borne on long, stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White)**—Large flowers. An immense pure white, perfectly double rose. Abundantly produced in June and if kept growing, continues blooming all summer. An extremely popular rose, having second place in the "favorite dozen" roses. Plant robust, vigorous and upright grower.

2 year **CLIMBING ROSES** 45c ea.

Hardy Climbing Roses need only a foothold, and the long trails will twine and cling to any little trellis assistance and spread charming clusters over yards of wall space.



2 year plants..... 45c each;

3 plants \$1.25; 5 plants \$2.00

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (Scarlet)—Winner of gold medal as best new climbing rose, at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semi-double. Corresponds with Climbing American Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape, and habit. Blooms very long, holding a flower after many June bloomers have dropped their petals; a wonderful rose for trellis or pergola use.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBING (Rich Carmine)—The moderately fragrant rich carmine 3 to 4 inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation, and after becoming established, makes a very vigorous growth.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Pink)—One of America's notable climbing roses, clear pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, and lasting a long time. The plant makes a very strong growth, as much as 20 ft. in a season. Foliage is glossy, bright green, and persists until cold weather.

GARDENIA (Yellow)—Has lovely golden yellow buds, that open with a shade of white when fully expanded, has attractive, glossy dark green, disease resistant foliage. One of the most dependable yellow climbing roses.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—This is a deep red cluster rose. Large cluster of deep red flowers in June. This rose will also bloom to some extent all summer.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Large double rose, deep red, long stemmed cluster. Will bloom all summer; needs a little protection for winter. 2 year plants 50c each.

SHORTNECK BABY ROSES

45c each; 6 or more plants 40c each

A distinct and charming class of roses, low growing, seldom exceeding 15 inches in height, and all summer produce an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. Not climbers.

BABY DOROTHY (Bright Pink)—Coral pink, double flowers, borne in large clusters from June until late fall.

IDEAL (Crimson)—Bright crimson blooms, borne in splendid trusses on long strong stems. It is a very vigorous grower of bushy habit.

GOLDEN SALMON (Bright Orange)—This is a new Baby rose which we have tried for the past two years and now have put on the market. It is a bright orange color, very heavy bloomer all summer. Try it, you will like it.

F. J. GROOTENDORST ROSE

A new rose of great merit. A cross between Rugosa and Baby Rambler. Grows about 3 feet tall. Leaves are finely cut, and last thru heat and dust. The fine BRIGHT RED blooms are borne in clusters all thru the summer. If you want a rose that will bloom all summer, very seldom attacked by disease, hardy thru the winter, no cutting back or covering, try the Grootendorst Rose. Fine for hedges.

2 year plants.....47c each; 3 for \$1.29; 10 for \$3.98

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Low Growing Varieties



Pink Spirea

A little shrubbery planted around the home makes it attractive and increases the value. The cost of the plants is small. I list only good varieties, the ones that you can feel safe in planting. They are all good size, no runts, but good strong 2 and 3 year plants. These shrubs grow 3 to 4 feet tall.

2 and 3 year plants

45c each; 3 or more plants 40c each

(except where noted)

SPIREA FROBELLIA—Grows 3 to 3½ feet. Pink blooms. This is a very popular dwarf Spirea, very seldom obtaining a height of 3½ feet. One of the few good low shrubs for foundation or for the low front row of shrub groups. Foliage dark green, which turns a beautiful bronze color in the fall. It blooms all summer with flat rose crimson blooms.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Grows 2½ to 3 feet. Pink blooms. This shrub is very much like the above, although its foliage does not turn in the fall, and the flowers are a little darker in color. It also is a little lower in growth.

SPIREA THUNBERGHII 2 to 3 ft. Plants—Grows 3 to 4 feet. A very fine low growing shrub. Covered with very small white blooms early in May. The foliage is very finely cut and is very heavy, which makes it unusually attractive all summer. You can't go wrong in planting this shrub. It needs sun and good soil.

QUINCE JAPAN—Grows 3 to 4 feet. Rose scarlet blooms. A very good shrub which is very little used. It blooms very early in the spring with rose scarlet flowers. The foliage is dark and very shiny. Some years it bears small Quinces 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

SNOWBERRY WHITE—Grows 3 to 4 feet. White berries. This is a very popular medium height shrub. Bears large clusters of large waxy white berries, well into the winter. Very showy.

SNOWBERRY RED (Coralberry)—This variety has small red berries on large clusters. Foliage is dark green, and holds well into the winter. The plant has a drooping effect in the winter, which is caused by the weight of the berries. A very good shrub for shade or damp places; will also do well in the sun.

ALMONDS—Grows 3-5 feet. Flowers like small roses, bloom in May. Very attractive. Color, Pink.

DWARF NINEBARK—Dwarf form. Dense grower. Very attractive foliage and flowers. Blooms white in May and June, followed by numerous red pods. A NEW and valuable hardy low growing shrub.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)—Grows 4-5 feet. Has large double white flowers in May. One of the standard Deutzias.

NEW RED BARBERRY—Similar in all respects to the green leaved variety, except the foliage is a rich lustrous bronze red all summer. Add a few of these plants to your planting; they are full of color. Must be planted in full sun.

10 or 12 in. plants, 25c each; 18 to 24 in. plants, 50c each.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Medium Growing Varieties

These shrubs grow 4 to 6 feet tall.

2 and 3 year plants 45c each; 3 or more plants 40c each
(except where noted)

GOLDEN BELLE (Forsythia)—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Flowers yellow. Yellow bell-shaped flowers, very early in the spring before the leaves come out. Spreading in growth, deep green foliage.

DOGWOOD YELLOW—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Yellow bark. This shrub has yellow branches. Blooms white followed by berries. This shrub grows close to the ground, leaving no open spaces and is very good when placed in front of the red variety making a beautiful contrast.

CALYCANTHUS—A fragrant shrub with chocolate colored flowers, the shrub grows 4 to 6 feet, has large deep green leaves—makes a good upright bush.



Spirea Van Houtei

SPIREA VAN HOUTEI (Bridal Wreath)—Grows 4 to 6 feet. One of the most beautiful and common shrubs; an immense bloomer. Pure white flowers early in the summer.

SYRINGA LEMOINEI—Grows 4 to 6 feet. White flowers. An upright growing plant, with large pure white flowers. A fine shrub for foundation and general shrub planting.

WEIGELIA ROSEA—Grows 4 to 5 feet. Pink blooms. I think this is the best of the Weigelias, as it has heavy deep green foliage. Pink flowers in June and a few all summer. A fine medium growing shrub.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Crimson blooms. This shrub has deep green foliage, the flowers are red, trumpet-shaped.

HYDRANGIA HILLS OF SNOW (Arborescens Sterilis)—Grows 3 to 5 ft. A new variety, much like the above, but commences to bloom in July and lasts until frost; flowers borne on long stems, and changing from pure white to green, a rare variety.

18 to 24 in. plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40

HYDRANGIA PEE GEE—Grows 4 to 5 ft. Pink blooms. This the Hydrangia that has the large cone-shaped flowers, white in August turning pink later in the fall. Blooms can be cut for winter bouquets. This shrub likes good soil and a good sunny place. One of the best shrubs for all planting.

18 to 24 in. plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40

12 to 14 in. plants, 30c each; 4 for \$1.10

BEAUTY BUSH

2 to 3 ft.—50c each

KOLKWITZIA—Grows 5 to 6 feet. This is a brand new shrub, and very hardy. A lovely graceful shrub, finer than any Weigelia ever offered and covered early in May with the utmost profusion of bloom. The individual flowers are rather small, lipped something like a fox glove, clear pink with brownish spots and veins. The tiny rose colored buds are hooded with fuzzy jackets which remain to decorate the seed pods. It is a lovely thing all season.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Tall Growing Varieties

These Shrubs grow 6 to 10 feet tall

2 and 3 year plants 45 each; 3 or more plants 40c each
(except where noted)

ARROWWOOD—Grows 8 to 10 feet. Blooms white. A good tall shrub with very attractive foliage, in the fall the leaves turn all of the autumn colors. The shrubs are of an upright bushy growth, single white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruit.

SYRINGA MOCK ORANGE—Grows 6 to 8 feet. White blooms. This is the old-fashioned tall growing, sweet scented syringa, that blooms in early June. A very popular shrub for tall screens.

EVERBLOOMING SYRINGA VIRGINAL—Grows 6 to 7 feet. This is a new variety of the sweet scented syringa. This variety has beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers all summer, beginning in May. You should add one of these new shrubs to your garden.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Pink)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink flowers. An upright grower, with dark green foliage. Pink flowers in June, followed by red berries. A good tall shrub for background or screen.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Red)—Same as above but has red flowers in June.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWII (Lonicera M.)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. A Japanese variety, blossoms white, changing to yellow; refined foliage; long blooming period, followed by small berries.

CRANBERRY Highbush—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Scarlet berries. Upright in growth with smooth, light gray branches and broad, rough leaves, lustrous green changing to rich copper in the fall. Flat heads of white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in June. The clusters of fruit begin to color by the end of July and remain on the branches and keep their scarlet color until the following spring.

2-3 ft. plants, 45c each; 3-4 ft. plants, 60c each

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled. Lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a charming combination of colors throughout summer.



Tamarix

TAMARIX AFRICANA—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink blossoms. The Tamarix are becoming very popular. This variety has green foliage and soft sprays of pink flowers in July and August.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink flowers. This variety has bluish green feathery foliage, also pinkish red flowers. Don't neglect to add Tamarix to your planting, as it is very showy and entirely different from any other shrub.

GOLDEN ELDER—Grows 8 to 10 ft. Golden yellow foliage; white flowers followed by black berries. Fine tall shrub.

SUMMAC CUT LEAF—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Bright red leaves. This shrub has long fern-like leaves, which turn bright red in the fall, which makes it most attractive. It is very irregular in growth, as it is sometimes called staghorn Summac.

FRENCH LILAC

3 ft. Plants

75c each

3 for \$2.00



The following are some of the best varieties of the French Lilacs. They are more dwarf than the common varieties; the blooms are larger and of better color, they also bloom much younger. These Lilacs are grafted on Privet or Ash and do not sprout. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches deeper than they grew in the Nursery. Every home should have a few of these Lilacs.

CHARLES JOLLY—Double. Very dark purple with silver reflex.

CHARLES X—Single purplish red, strong rapid grower.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Single dark red. One of the best of the reds. A little more dwarf than the others.

MME. LEMOINE—Pure double white. The best of the whites.

COMMON LILAC

LILAC (Common Purple)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Lavender purple flowers. This is the old fashioned purple lilac with the sweet scented flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 35c each.

We can furnish 4 to 5 ft. blooming size in Purple Lilac for \$1.00 each

PERSIAN LILAC—Upright vigorous grower, reddish purple flowers in April and May. This Lilac blooms very young, and is very hardy; stands dry weather; much used for hedges or tall screens.

3 to 4 ft. plants 75c each; 12-18 in. plants 30c each

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Common) Summer Lilac—Makes a bush 3 to 4 feet tall, but freezes to the ground during winter. The bush is just covered with long racemes of Lilac-like flowers. Blooms in July and August. Very attractive. 2 yr. plants 30c each.

NEW ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLY BUSH—This is a new variety, flowers much darker in color—almost dark red. 2 year plants, 50c each.

HARDY PERENNIALS . . . SPRING BULBS

Send for our SPECIAL list of HARDY PERENNIALS, SPRING BULBS, VEGETABLE PLANTS, GREENHOUSE BEDDING PLANTS

We have a very complete assortment of hardy out-door plants, also bulbs for spring planting. Cannas, Dahlias, Lilies and Greenhouse grown plants for porch boxes, flower beds and urns. The planting time for these plants and bulbs starts about April 15 and continues until June 1st.

Send for our FREE BOOKLET ON HARDY FLOWERS.

ALPHA NURSERY • ALPHA, ILLINOIS

New and Very Hardy ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

During the past few years a few VERY HARDY SHRUBS have been developed. The shrubs are a vast improvement over many of our old shrubs, as they are more showy; many have colored foliage and berries in the fall. They are all hardy and will stand our winters. Try a few of these new shrubs—have something different in your plantings.



Althea

GOLDEN LEAF NINEBARK—Very hardy, white flowers in May and June followed by attractive brownish red pods. The foliage is a GOLDEN YELLOW color all summer, when in full sun. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. 18 to 24 in. plants, 45c each.

EUONYMUS ALATUS—Yellow flowers in May and June. Interesting corky bark; branches have wings which make the branches look square. The foliage is very attractive in the fall. Red berries in the fall which resemble bittersweet. The shrub grows in a stiff upright habit 6 to 10 feet tall. 2 to 3 ft. plants 60c each.

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA—White flowers sometimes tinged with red in April-May, bright red fruits and red foliage in fall. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. 18 to 24 in. plants 60c each.

ILEX VERTICILLATA (Winterberry)—An upright bushy shrub, which has bright colored foliage in fall, also red berries that hang on most of the winter. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. 18-24 in. plants 50c each.

DOWNY VIRBURNUM—Low bushy grower, greenish white flowers, followed by black fruit. Grows 3 to 5 feet. 18 to 24 in. plants 50c each.

FRAGRANT VIBURNUM—One of the most desirable, semi-dwarf flowering shrubs with wonderfully fragrant flower clusters of white shaded with red. Foliage a nice green. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. 15 to 18 in. plants 75c each.

DWARF CRANBERRY Highbush—A very dwarf, small leaved and compact growing type of the Highbush Cranberry. This plant only grows about 18 in. tall and is most desirable for low hedges or foundation planting. 8 to 12 in. plants 50c each.

TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY (Plant patent 110)—This is an upright growing type of Barberry, recommended for formal hedges, individual specimen shrubs. Grows into a pyramidal form without trimming, but can be trimmed into any shape. This past fall our Truehedge was one of the most colorful plants in the Nursery; the foliage was a bright cerise red. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. 15-18" plants, 45c each; 5 for \$1.75.

BARBERRY MENTORENSIS (Plant Patent No. 99)—This is a new Barberry with very rugged and strong upright growing branches. Its foliage is heavy and thick and of perfect color, a green as dark as the Yew, which is almost black. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall. 15 to 18 in. plants 55 each; 3 for \$1.50.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—This is one of the few hardy Altheas. This Althea has stood our cold winters for the past years. It grows 5 to 6 feet tall, upright in habit, the flowers a dark blue, very large single. Blooms in late summer. 2 to 3 ft. plants 50c each.

VINES and CLEMATIS

Strong 2 year Plants

40c each; 3 for \$1.00

WISTERIA (Purple)—One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple. Flowers in June. Grafted plants sure to bloom. 50c each.

ENGLEMAN'S IVY—It is one of the finest ivies we have. The brilliant coloring of the leaves in autumn, together with perfect hardiness, makes it a valuable climber for covering brick or stone walls. Where hardiness is necessary, the Engleman will be found much superior to Boston ivy.

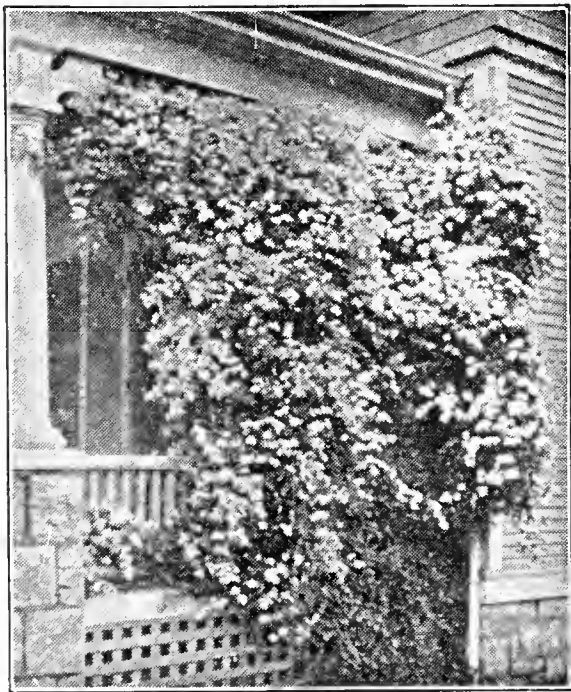
AMERICAN IVY—The well known native vine with five parted leaves, that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries blue black; very rapid grower and perfectly hardy.

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.

HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet)—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer.

BITTERSWEET—A native vine that is especially ornamental in fall and winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit.

SILVER LACE VINE—A strong vigorous vine attaining a height of over 25 feet, it has all summer and fall a great mass of foamy sprays of white flowers which turn rose colored as they begin to fade, and the combination of the white and rose make a very pretty picture. 2 year plants, 50c each.



Paniculata

Clematis

• •

1 yr. Clematis

45c each

• •

I list here below two popular varieties of the large flowering Clematis and one of the small white flowering. Clematis need a little extra attention to get them started. Once started they grow for years.

JACKMANNI—The well-known purple flowering Clematis. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across. 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 45c each; 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each.

MME. EDW. ANDRE—A robust plant blooming freely. Violet red flower 3 to 4 inches across. 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 45c each; 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each.

PANICULATA—The small flowering sweet scented white clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful climbers. 3 year Field Grown Plants, 50c each.

WIRT'S EVERGREENS

give all year beauty

Evergreens are just the thing for foundation planting and general landscape work. They give color during the winter that cannot be obtained with any other shrubs or trees, and make a splendid contrast in the summer. We offer tall, medium and low growing evergreens, but all can be trimmed to any desired height. Trimming should be done during summer. Medium size evergreens are best to plant. Trees running from 1 to 3½ feet. They cost less and are much easier to handle without loss. Trees marked Balled should go by Express.

ARBOR VITAE (Siberian)—The hardiest of the Arbor Vitae. slow growing, deep green foliage. Compact, conical; does not turn in winter. 18-24 in., \$1.50 each.

ARBOR VITAE (Rosedahl)—A small, finely cut leaved Arbor Vitae. Very dark green. Slow, compact conical grower. 12-18 in. \$1.50 each.

ARBOR VITAE GLOBE (Thuja Globosa)—Without doubt, one of the best globe formed Arbor Vitae. It maintains the natural globe shape, without trimming, and under good conditions will reach 2½ feet in height and diameter. It is especially fine for low borders, for foundation groups, for tubs, or for urns. 12 to 18 in., balled, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each.

SPRUCE NORWAY (Picea Excelsa)—This is the original Xmas tree, and is highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and heavy masses of deep green foliage. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque and hardy tree, and well adapted to a wide range of plantings. Can readily be pruned to any desired height. 12 to 18 in., not balled, 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.00 each.

BLACK HILL SPRUCE—This is a very compact growing spruce. The foliage is very dark green, almost black. 12 to 18 in., balled, \$1.35; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.25 each; 3 to 3½ ft., balled, \$4.00 each.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE—These trees have a slight blue cast as they are the green foliage trees selected from blue spruce. The foliage is stiff and heavy. 2 to 2½ ft. trees, \$1.50; 3½ to 4 ft. trees, \$4.25.

DOUGLAS FIR—This evergreen is one of our fastest-growing trees; grows much like the spruce; stands dry weather; fine for windbreaks or specimen trees. 12-18 in., not balled, 50c each; 10 or more, 40c each; 4 to 5 ft. trees, balled, \$4.50 each.

PINE RED—This is one of the very long needled Pines; grows 10 to 12 feet tall. 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$2.00 each.

MUGHO PINE—This is the dwarf pine which grows in a ball shape, attaining a height of about 3 feet. 12 to 14 in. trees, \$1.50; each 2 to 2½ ft. trees, \$3.50 each.

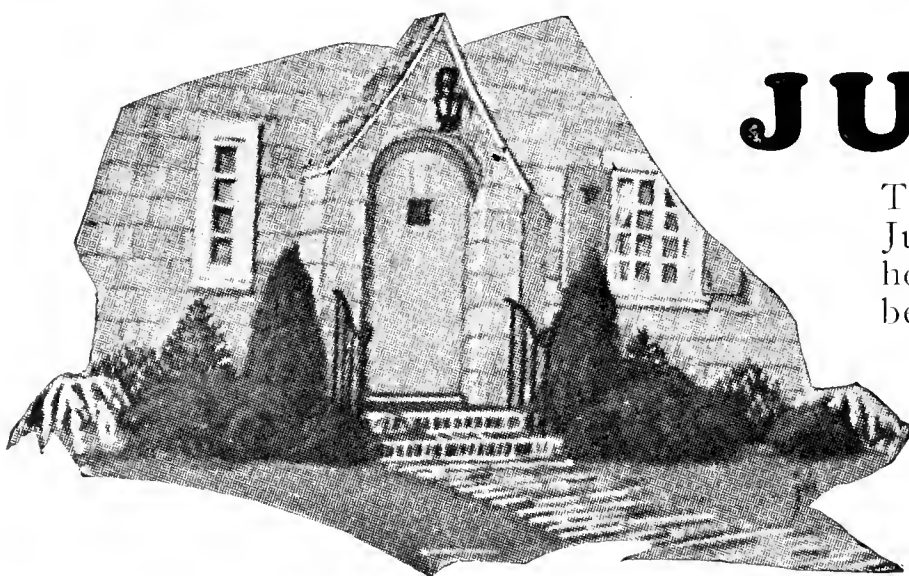


Norway Spruce

SPECIAL BLUE SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE (Picea pungens glauca)—This is one of the Blue Spruces. It is hardy, healthy, and a beautiful tree. The rich blue color enhances the value of the Colorado Blue Spruce for single trees or for group plantings. 14 to 18 in., balled, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., balled, \$8.00 each.

MOREHEIM BLUE SPRUCE—This is the true Blue Spruce. These trees are grafted from the very best of the Blues, and are always true in color. The King of Evergreens. 2 to 2½ ft., \$7.00 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$10.00 each.



JUNIPERS

The following evergreens are all of the Juniper family. The Juniper stands the hot dry weather and hot burning sun better than most evergreens.

CUMMUS JUNIPER—A new evergreen coming from the North. Very hardy, stands both hot and cold weather—spreading type, growing 24 inches tall. The color is vivid green both winter and summer. 18 to 24 in. trees, \$2.00 each.

JUNIPER SPINY GREEK—This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point, and is of fine glaucous color. The growth is slow, so that the tree is well adapted for foundation planting, rock gardens, or places where small or dwarf evergreens are required. 3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER SAVIN (*Juniperus sabina*)—A low many branched Evergreen, sometimes growing 4 feet high. Its branches are spreading and dense. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart forms an excellent border to larger evergreens in the background. It is desirable as a low in foundation groups. It does well in smoky atmospheres. 20 to 30 in. trees, \$2.50 each; 16-18 in trees, \$1.50 each.

JUNIPER RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana*)—This is one of the oldest, most popular and best known Evergreens. Grows in a compact pyramidal form, stands shearing well, and can be made into many shapes. An excellent, tall Evergreen. 5 to 6 ft. trees, \$5.00 each.

JUNIPER ANDORRA (*Juniperus comm. dep. plumosa*)—This Juniper has proven a most satisfactory low growing tree. It never burns out, and throughout the year carries a most attractive color. As soon as the frost comes in the fall, it takes on an unusually attractive rich purple bronze color, not the brownish cast sometimes found in Red Cedar. The spring and summer color is a rich bright green. It seldom raises its branches over 18 inches off the ground. It is still quite rare in nurseries and stocks are limited. 18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each.

SCOPULORUM (Colorado Juniper)—Refined, compact, narrowly upright with but one central stem; variable in color from light blue to green, bluest during the hot summer. One of the best Evergreens for hot, dry places. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.25 each.

JUNIPER PFITZER (*Juniperus Pfitzeriana*)—This tree ranks as one of our most important Evergreens of today. It is a Juniper that thrives under many conditions. It succeeds in exposed locations, in full sun, also in shady protected places. Its foliage is of an attractive greenish blue. If left alone it forms an attractive low, broad, irregular form, but by staking up one of the leaders it takes the pyramidal form. An excellent foundation or group Evergreen. 18 to 24 in. trees, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. trees, \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER IRISH—This tree grows about 6 to 7 feet tall, and is of slender habit, bright green color, changing to a bluish cast at growing time. 18 to 24 in. trees, \$1.50 each; 2-3 ft. trees, \$2.50 each.

JUNIPER VIRGINIA GLOBOSA—Globe shaped juniper. 12 x 12", \$2.50 each.

SILVER COLOR JUNIPER—Pyramidal Blue Juniper. 2-3 ft. trees \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$5.00 each.

KETTLER JUNIPER—Tall, slim juniper. 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$5.00 each.

CHINESE JUNIPER—Wide base pyramidal trees. 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$5.50 each; 7 to 9 ft. trees, \$10.00 each.

HEMLOCK—Dark green foliage, for shady places. 2 to 3 ft. trees, \$3.00 each.

If interested in EVERGREENS send for our special planting guide, also special landscape planting suggestions. We can plan and plant your home at a small extra charge for planting. . . . Get our prices for this work. . . . We have had over 40 years experience in Landscape work.

• Lawn Seed •

Wirt's High Grade Lawn Grass Seed

WIRT'S VELVET LAWN GRASS—This is a good grade of lawn grass seed which contains over 60 per cent Kentucky blue grass seed and is not to be compared with the cheap package seed.

1 lb. pkg., 30c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.45

WIRT'S SHADY LAWN GRASS—This seed is blended especially to build up a lawn where shade is to be considered. This seed is for sowing under trees and shady places where the ordinary seed does not succeed well.

1 lb. pkg., 35c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.60

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Valuable for pepping up old lawns.

1 lb. pkg., 40c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.90

WINNER BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED—This is a good grade of lawn seed, carries a good per cent of blue grass, with red top clover as a nurse crop.

1 lb. pkg., 25c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.00

CLOVER WHITE DUTCH—This is the clover used in a grass seed mixture. Can be used on thin spots.

½ lb. pkg., 30c 1 lb. pkg., 50c

ABOUT LAWN GRASS—No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green throughout the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Lawn mixture is a splendid grass, giving quick and satisfying results. The shady lawn for under trees and shady spots. Our Grass Seed does not contain Timothy, but Fescue, Red Top and Bent. Our seed is fresh 1937 crop.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE—1 lb. to 300 square feet of lawn or double this amount if a quick lawn is wanted.

• Fertilizers •

Wirt's High Grade Fertilizers



Beautify your home with shrubs, trees, lawns, and flowers. Make sure they receive the food elements needed for fine, sturdy growth. Feed them Vigoro, the Complete Plant Food that contains all 11 of the plant food elements scientists have proved plants require from the soil.

Vigoro is economical . . . you need so little. Then, too, it's clean, odorless, and sanitary . . . especially prepared for home use. Use 4 lbs. to 100 square feet for lawns.

5 lbs. 45c 10 lbs. 85c 25 lbs. \$1.50 100 lbs. \$4.00

CATTLE MANURE (Shredded)—A very efficient high grade natural fertilizer for all general purposes. There is no danger of burning with this fertilizer; easy to handle as grain. 25 lbs. to 10 feet square.

10 lbs., 65c—Postage 18c 25 lbs., \$1.25—Postage 35c
50 lbs., \$2.45—By Express 100 lbs., \$3.50—By Express

SHEEP MANURE—Sheep manure is fine for grass, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables, melons and small fruits. It can be used without fear of weed seed. A top dressing any time in the summer will start new growth in your lawn or plants. Bone Meal mixed with sheep manure is the best combination of fertilizer one can use. Use 60 to 100 pounds sheep manure to 1,000 square feet of surface.

5 lb. bags, 30c—Postage 10c 10 lb. bags 55c—Postage 18c
25 lb. bags \$1.25—F.O.B. Alpha 50 lb. bags, \$2.35—F.O.B. Alpha

BONE MEAL FERTILIZER—Just the thing for roses, shrubs, etc. No danger of burning the plants. Use 3 to 5 pounds around each shrub or plant when setting it out. For lawns use 50 pounds per 100 square feet.

5 lb. bags, 35c—Postage 10c 10 lb. bags, 60c—Postage 18c

NITRATE OF SODA—This fertilizer is high in nitrogen and is very beneficial for APPLE Trees. Apply after blooming period is over. Use ½ lb. to every year age of the tree. Just sprinkle on the ground, starting 6 inches from the trunk and going out 2 to 3 feet.

10 lbs. 60c 25 lbs., \$1.35 50 lbs., \$2.60 100 lbs., \$5.00

Send for our special pamphlets on fertilizers and how to use them. Also on lawn making, they are free for asking.

SPRAY MATERIAL

for Fruit Trees, Roses and Plants

Good Spray material is almost as important as the plants, as many plants will not survive the attacks of insects. Therefore, a good spray is necessary once in a while. The insecticides that I list here I think are the best as to quality and effectiveness.

Kleenup Ready Mix (Oil Emulsion) Dormant Spray

One of the best dormant sprays for scale, Green Aphis and Peach Leaf Roller. Apply in spring just before buds burst. Use 3 to 4 gallons to 100 gallons water.

1. Will not freeze in storage and thus eliminates the dangers of broken emulsions.
2. Is 99% active.
3. Concentration requires less material per 100 gallons of spray.
4. Deposits a heavy, uniform oil film with a water drip-off.
5. Compatible with practically all other insecticides.
6. Easily handled under all weather conditions.
7. Superior wetting, spreading and penetrating qualities.
8. Mixes with soft or hard waters.
9. Forms a stable emulsion in the tank.

Price, \$1.00 per Gallon; 5 Gallon Can, \$3.50

10% discount if you bring your own container. Add 15c for postage on a gallon can. The 5 gallon can must go by Express.

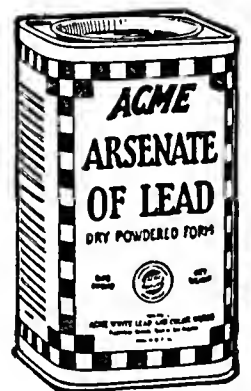
BLACK LEAF 40—For control of Aphis and other eating insects on Roses and tender plants. 1 oz. bottle, 35c. Not mailable.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—For the control of codling moth on Apple and all other tree fruits. Spray when bloom starts to fall and every three weeks thereafter for at least three to four applications. Also for gooseberries, currants, potatoes. Kills all leaf eating insects. Use 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

1 lb. pkg., 35c; 4 lb. pkg., \$1.00. Not mailable.

FISH OIL SOAP—Use for washing shade trees to protect them from bores, wash all round shade trees once every 30 days with a good suds of Fish Oil Soap starting in April. Just the trunk is all that is necessary. Fish oil soap is fine to mix with nicotine for aphid sprays.

1 lb. box, 35c. Mailable. Postage 5c.



LIME SULPHUR—Used for fruit tree scale as a dormant spray, but we prefer the Oil Emulsion. LIME SULPHUR is the best for control of the disease on Raspberries. Spray just when the leaves show in the spring. Use 5 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Also advisable to spray again in September using same amount.

1 lb. can, 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.50. Not mailable

FUNK'S HYBRID SEED CORN

We can furnish FUNK'S HYBRID SEED CORN, grown by GOLDEN 30 miles north of our Nursery. Mr. Golden has been growing high grade seed corn for many years. For the best HYBRID seed corn plant GOLDEN FUNK HYBRID SEED CORN. WE can furnish the following numbers:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 751, 366, 960, 212 and 368 Edge Drop, Flat Kernels..... | \$8.00 per bu. |
| Hill Drop, Medium and Regular Round Kernels..... | 7.00 per bu. |
| Large Round Kernels..... | 5.00 per bu. |

Place your order early. Write for more information.

ALPHA NURSERY • ALPHA, ILLINOIS

PAMPHLETS—We have special prepared pamphlets on Strawberry and Raspberry Growing, Spraying, Rose Growing, Evergreen Care and Planting, Making a Lawn. The pamphlets are free for the asking. If you want information on any of these subjects just let us know.

ALPHA NURSERY • ALPHA, ILLINOIS

ORDER SHEET ALPHA NURSERY ALPHA, ILLINOIS

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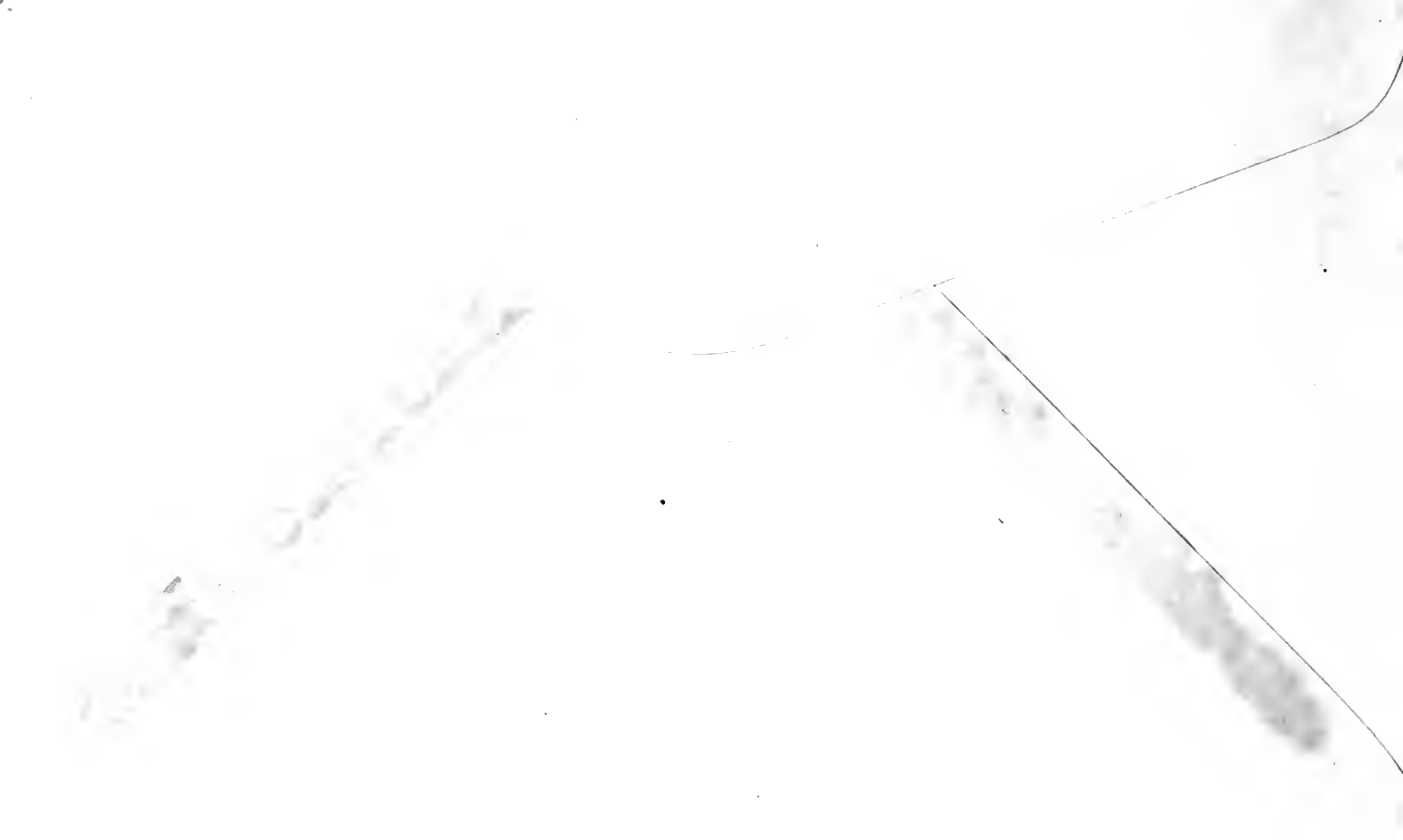
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3 Percent Tax

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ALPHA,
ILLINOIS



Planting Pointers

HEDGES—When you plant your hedge, keep your ditch line straight on one side and plant against the straight side, you can do the work in half the time. After planting Privet cut it back within 3 to 6 inches of the ground and start trimming the first year the more you trim the thicker the hedge.

Why some Fruit Trees don't bear—lack of pollen. Plant assorted varieties.

Your lawn needs lime—Just 150 to 250 pounds to average yard.

Plant crooked and many branched trees in your children's playground, they won't climb your large shade trees then.

When you see B & B in a nurseryman's list it means Evergreens are taken up with a ball of dirt on the roots and wrapped with burlap. Plant them with the burlap, and give them lots of water, and put the water so the roots get it. Don't water the tops at any time. Make a depression around the trees so when you water it does some good. Don't mound up the soil around evergreen trees or shrubs.

Newly planted trees and shrubs should be mulched with a little manure (cattle manure best). **DON'T PUT MANURE IN THE HOLES.** Fertilizer of all kinds should be put on top the ground.

Water your Evergreens often during dry weather and put on 4 to 8 buckets of water to each tree depending on the size. When you water "water", don't half do it, put on enough to get down 2 to 4 feet.

NEVER wet the foliage of Evergreens.

In hot dry weather **RED SPIDERS** work on evergreens. Just take about two or three handfuls of common **SULPHUR** and throw into the trees during the hot dry seasons. **ONCE** during each hot spell is plenty. (Don't put Sulphur on Japanese **YEW**s.) It's O. K. for all the other evergreens. When you see the cobwebs on your evergreens get out the sulphur. Put on dry, no water.

CANINES and **CONIFERS** a bad combination. Put a low fence around the Evergreens or tie up the **PUP** for results.

ROSES want a rich soil—cattle manure, bone meal, wood ashes—will make roses, poor soil pale roses.

SPRAY! SPRAY! SPRAY! If you want good roses. Start when the leaves start—Use **NURSERY VOLCK** (we have it) and use it every week.

Cut the Everblooming Roses back 4 to 6 inches above the ground when planting.

CLIMBING ROSES bloom on the growth that is one year old so watch your trimming. Always leave last year's growth.

ROSES SHOULD BE PLANTED 4 TO 6 INCHES DEEPER THAN THEY GREW IN THE NURSERY.

Making an Everblooming Rose Bed—First pick

out a good sunny spot that will hold 6, 12 or 24 roses. Then put on about 2 to 3 inches of cattle manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. bone meal and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wood ashes. Spade in the whole works, then plant the roses.

PRUNING SHRUBS—Those that bloom before July 1, trim after they bloom. Those that bloom after July 1, trim early in March.

Shrubs can be pruned as much as you want to, even back within 6 inches of the ground, if you want them thick and bushy.

DON'T CULTIVATE PEAR TREES, PEACH TREES OR BITTERSWEET VINES. If there is a walnut tree close it will pollinize the Bittersweet so they will have lots of berries.

WASH SHADE TREES, especially newly planted trees, with Fish Oil Soap Suds. If you can't get whale oil soap, use any soft soap. Wash the trees starting in April and then about every three weeks during the summer—from the ground to the branches. It will keep off the borers which kill about 75% of the newly planted shade trees.

SPRAY FRUIT TREES—The first spray is a dormant spray for scale. Do this early in March. We think **OIL EMULSION** is the best. Use 5 gallons to 100 gallons of water, it takes about 6 gallons of mixed spray for a good sized tree. Oil Emulsion will also help to kill Green Aphis and Leaf Rollers. The second spray is for the fruit and should be put on when the blossoms are falling. Use **ARSENATE OF LEAD**—3 lbs. dry form to 50 gallons water. Third spray—10 days after the second spray, using same amount of arsenate of lead. The fourth spray along in August. Watch the newspapers, they will tell you the exact time, and use arsenate of lead. **CHERRIES, PEACHES** and **PEARS** need only the first two sprays.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows 4 feet apart. Set the roots straight down. If you spread them out they dry out.

RASPBERRIES should be set 2 feet in the rows and the rows 7 feet apart. Pinch back the new growth of the raspberry in June when it is about 2 to 3 feet high. After the old wood has had a crop cut it out and burn it. **SPRAY** Raspberries just before the leaves start to show. Use **LIME SULPHUR**, 10 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Don't spray after the leaves are out as it may kill the plants. A light spray after the berries are off and the old wood cut out is O. K., but only use 3 to 5 lbs. **LIME SULPHUR** to 50 gallons water.

ASPARAGUS needs a rich bed, and plant 8 to 10 inches deep—and for a garden bed 2 feet each way is O. K.

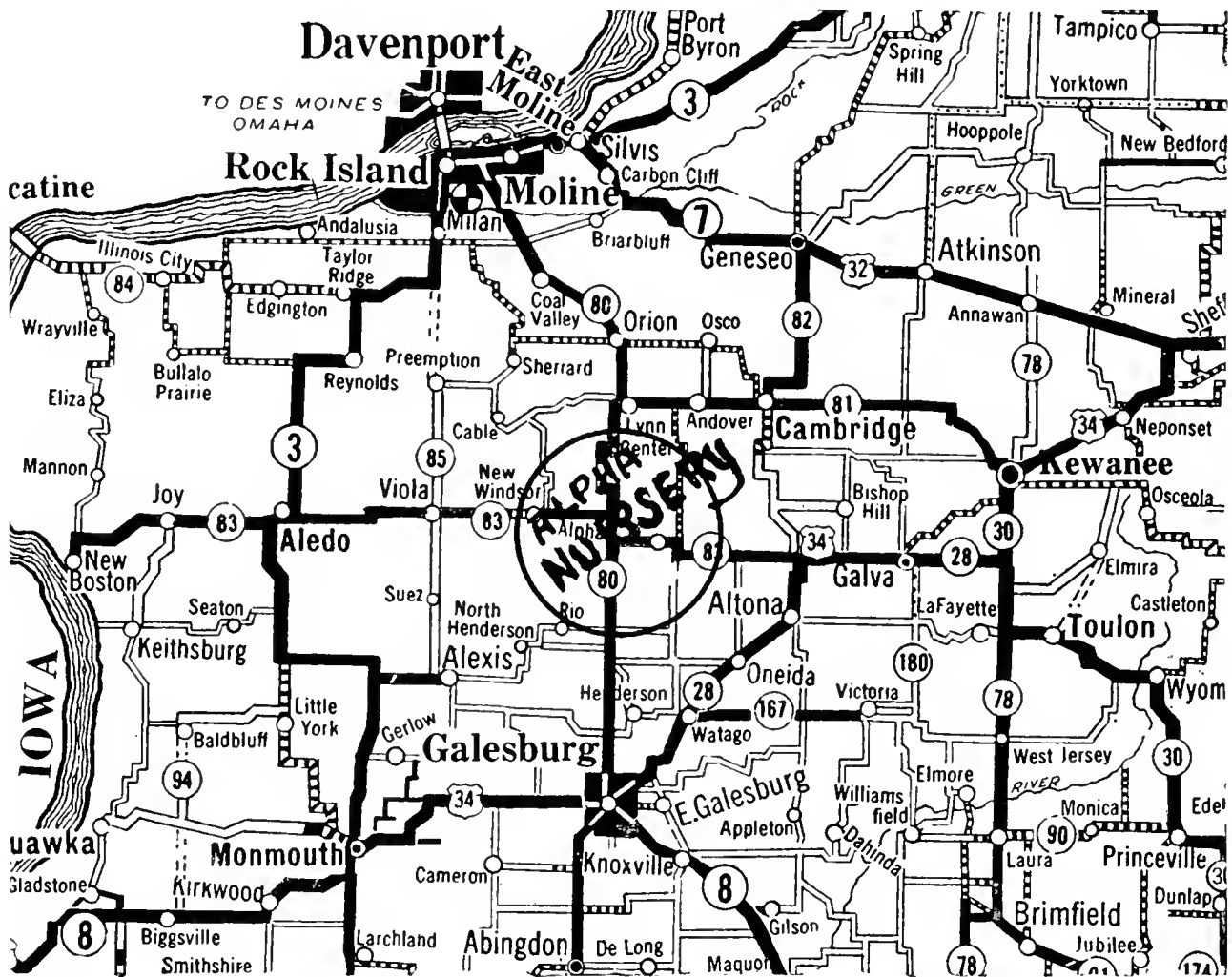
RHUBARB needs a fairly dry spot. In a wet place the roots will rot. **DON'T PUT ANY MANURE NEXT TO THE ROOTS** of any tree or plant. Evergreens need very little fertilizer. A little limestone is best.

Write us about your planting trouble. We will tell you if we can. If we don't know, we will find out for you.

... **Visit the Nursery** ...

How to Reach the Nursery

Visitors are always welcome. We are conveniently located, as Hard Road No. 80 and U. S. 150 passes within two blocks of the Nursery. Come and select your own plants. We are open Sundays.



The Alpha Nursery has been located at Alpha, Illinois, for over 47 years. We sell direct to the planter. No agents.

ALPHA NURSERY
Alpha, Illinois

On Illinois Route 80 - U. S. 150